

(The following names are those appearing in the original document.)

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5. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 4, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than 70°C.

6. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 5, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

7. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 1, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light.

8. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 7, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

9. A liquid crystal display module, comprising:
a liquid crystal display panel which comprises a pair of substrates facing each other, columnar spacers formed on at least one of the substrates and configured to provide a clearance between the substrates, and a liquid crystal material filling the clearance between the substrates; and

a support member supporting the panel and configured to make the panel stand during use of the module, wherein the spacers are elastically deformed at

25°C by pressure applied from the substrates, and H_0 , H_1 , β and ΔD_1 satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0 - H_1 + 25 \times \beta \times H_0 > \Delta D_1,$$

5 where H_0 represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is removed, H_1 represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is applied, β represents a linear expansion coefficient of the spacers, and ΔD_1 represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from 25°C to 50°C.

10 10. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 9, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than 50°C.

20 11. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 10, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

25 12. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 9, wherein H_0 , H_1 , β and ΔD_2 satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0 - H_1 + 45 \times \beta \times H_0 > \Delta D_2,$$

where ΔD_2 represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from 25°C to 70°C.

5 13. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 12, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than
10 70°C.

 14. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 13, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

15 15. A liquid crystal display module, comprising:
 a liquid crystal display panel which comprises a pair of substrates facing each other, columnar spacers formed on at least one of the substrates and configured to provide a clearance between the substrates, and a
20 liquid crystal material filling the clearance between the substrates; and

 a support member supporting the panel and configured to make the panel stand during use of the module, wherein the spacers are elastically deformed at
25 25°C by pressure applied from the substrates, and H_0 , H_1 and ΔD_1 satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0 - H_1 > \Delta D_1,$$

where H_0 represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is removed, H_1 represents a height of the spacers at 25°C under a state that the pressure is applied, and ΔD_1 represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from 25°C to 50°C.

10 16. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 15, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than
15 50°C.

17. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 16, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.

20 18. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 15, wherein H_0 , H_1 and ΔD_2 satisfy a relationship represented by an inequality:

$$H_0 - H_1 > \Delta D_2,$$

25 where ΔD_2 represents an increase in distance between the substrates which is calculated from an increase in volume of the liquid crystal material caused by a temperature elevation from 25°C to 70°C.

19. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 18, further comprising a light source configured to irradiate the panel with light, wherein a highest temperature reached by the panel by continuously lighting the light source is equal to or lower than 70°C.

20. A liquid crystal display module according to claim 19, wherein the panel includes an effective display region with a diagonal dimension equal to or longer than 12 inches.